#### **Precalculus B**

Precalculus B is intended to prepare students planning to pursue a degree in the fields of science, technology, engineering or mathematics as well as other fields that require a high level of algebraic reasoning or would require Calculus. Precalculus B includes the trigonometry component of a precalculus course. It should be noted that while for some students this might be a terminal course, it is intended to prepare students for higher level mathematics courses. Topics include geometric reasoning and trigonometry.

## I. Geometric Reasoning

- Students will use geometric formulas and proportional reasoning to model and solve problems. Specifically students will be able to apply the Pythagorean Theorem
- Determine the distance between points in the plane
- Find missing lengths or angles in similar triangles

## II. Trigonometry

Students will model and solve meaningful problems using trigonometric functions and their properties. Specifically, students will be able to:

# • Demonstrate an understanding of the properties of angles and of the basic trigonometric functions.

- Understand the definition of radian measure and be able to convert between radians and degrees
- o Apply the concepts of radian measure to arc length and area of the sector of a circle
- Apply radian measure to linear and angular velocity
- o Interpret sine and cosine as coordinates on a unit circle
- o Understand definitions of sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent, secant and cosecant
- Apply right triangle trigonometry in real-world contexts and on the rectangular coordinate system
- o Immediately recall the values of  $sin\theta$ ,  $cos\theta$ ,  $tan\theta$ ,  $sec\theta$ ,  $csc\theta$  and  $cot\theta$  for the special angles

## Prove and use trigonometric identities

- Use the Pythagorean identity (and its variations)
- Use double and half-angle identities
- Use angle addition and subtraction formulas to convert and simplify trigonometric expressions

## • Identify important properties of the graphs of trigonometric functions

- Identify amplitude, period, frequency, phase shift (domain shift) and vertical and horizontal shifts and stretches
- Graph trigonometric functions using the properties of the graph

## Solve equations involving trigonometric functions.

- Use identities, properties and factoring to simplify a trigonometric equation
- o Find general solutions to a trigonometric equation as well as solutions within a given interval

## Solve for missing lengths or angles of oblique triangles.

Apply the Law of Sines or the Law of Cosines

## Use and describe inverse trigonometric functions.

- Use a calculator and reference angle to evaluate inverse trigonometric functions
- Solve equations using properties of inverse trigonometric functions

o Describe domain and range of inverse trigonometric functions

## • Vectors and Polar Coordinates

- o Find the magnitude and direction for the vector, given its initial point and its terminal point
- o Find the horizontal and vertical components of a vector, given its magnitude and direction
- Perform vector operations
- o Represent vectors in polar form